

#### An Energy Efficiency Workshop & Exposition

Palm Springs, California

## **Energy Savings Performance Contracting (ESPC)**

Jimmy C. Haywood, ESPC Lead Engineer, CEHNC 256-895-1719 or jimmy.c.haywood@hnd01.usace.army.mil And

Beth H. Dwyer, Contracting Officer, DOE 303-275-4719 or Beth\_Dwyer@nrel.gov



## **Overview**

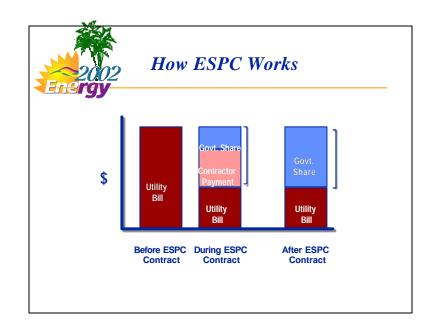
- Energy Savings Performance Contracting (ESPC);
   Definition and Need
- USACE Huntsville, DOD ESPC Program
- DOE SUPER ESPC Program
- DOD/DOE Program Differences
- Lessons Learned/Questions and Answers



## **Energy Savings Performance Contracting**

<u>Definition:</u> A contracting method where the contractor provides capital energy improvements and maintains them in exchange for a portion of the energy and energy-related savings generated.







## EPACT, Executive Order 13123

- Reduce 1985 energy consumption by 35% by 2010.
- Demonstrate energy technology (showcases).
- EO 13123, Section 402: Agencies shall maximize use of available alternative financing mechanisms, including ESPC.



• Reduce greenhouse gas emissions 30% below 1990 levels by 2010.



# Why Energy Saving Performance Contracting?

- Declining budget for installation of state-of-the art, energy efficient equipment and the replacement of failed and failing systems
- Fewer maintenance personnel
- Preventative maintenance no longer possible







## The Value of 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Financing

#### **□ FACT**:

- 3rd Party financing will eventually cost more than directly funding projects due to the compounding value of interest
- It does allow you to obtain new energy- efficient infrastructure with \$0 in capital outlay



# Eligibility Requirements (to use DOD/DOE contracts)

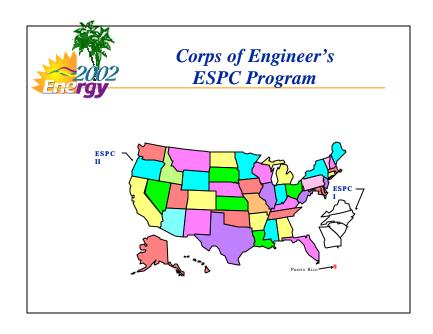
## □ You must be:

- A federal agency with government owned facilities
  - No leased facilities
- Located within a DOE or DOD region, or international federal facility (DOE tech specific)



# Corps of Engineer's ESPC Program

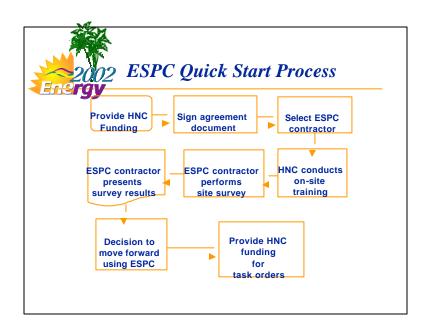
- Over 16 years of experience in business
- ESPC team essentially in one building produces synergistic results for customers
- Ability to use national and international Corps assets to leverage customer support
- Over \$378 Million in ESPC awards (investment) and over \$117 Million in avoided costs to date





# Corps of Engineer's ESPC Program

- □ Corps of Engineer's cost structure:
  - > Labor & travel costs are not pre-priced
  - > Provides cost on project by project basis
  - > Full "turn key" support (technical, legal, contracting, project management)
  - Current return on investment 50 to 1
  - Quick start quantifies ESPC potential (approx. corps cost: \$13,000)
  - Contractors provide an estimate of their investment by project

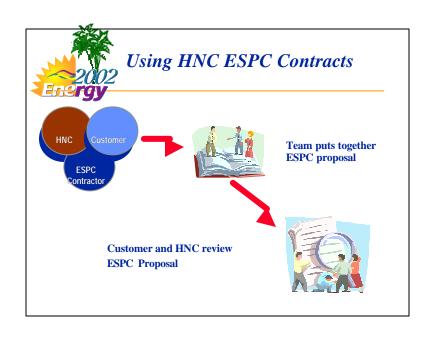




# Site Survey Results

Project Description	Contractor Investment	Submit for Review	HNC Cost to Award	Projected Award Date
1 Upgrade Lighting	\$1,250,000	Mar 23, 2001	\$31,250	May 14, 2001
2 Boiler Upgrade	\$750,000	Jun 18, 2001	\$18,750	Aug 1, 2001
3 Electric Motors	\$800,000	Jul 22, 2001	\$20,000	Aug 30, 2001
4 Gas Heating	\$1,200,000	Sep 14, 2001	\$30,000	Nov 25, 2001
	\$4,000,000		\$100,000	









# Resource Efficiency Manager

# **Duties**

- •Energy Manager Support
- •Develop energy policies and implementation plan
- •Develop Energy Awareness Program and Training
- •Energy Accounting and Rate Analysis
- •Energy Audits and Project Development
- •Energy Program Support
- •Apply for Rebates and Grants



# Resource Efficiency Manager Funding

The following methods are available for funding the REM:

- 1. Installation provides funding from O&M budget
- 2. REM costs funded through existing energy savings projects
- 3. O&M funding combined with energy savings created by the REM



## Lessons Learned

Review project after 1 or 2 years of operation.

Does project perform as expected?

- Did contract vehicle work?
- Is customer happy?
- What would we do different ?





# Lessons Learned What would we do different?

- Documentation of facility points of contact in proposal & M&V reports ?
- Witness of M&V testing ?
- Contact customer more often after project acceptance?
- Insure that M&V process is adequately detailed in the proposal?

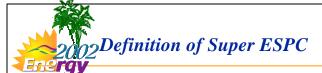


- Regional and Tech-Spec Awards in place for 25 years, with 25 year delivery order terms available
- Permit agencies to issue delivery orders at no cost
- Provides free DOE technical assistance through decision point for project
- Priced menu of services thereafter, with flexible payments through Interagency Agreements
- Provides DOE CO/COR and PM support throughout process at no charge
- Provides free Training workshops on ESPC itself, and how to issue delivery orders against contracts
- 78 agency awards to date, since 1998, with \$242 million in investment
- 80 Additional projects are currently CI-approved and in process



# DOE Technical Support Available

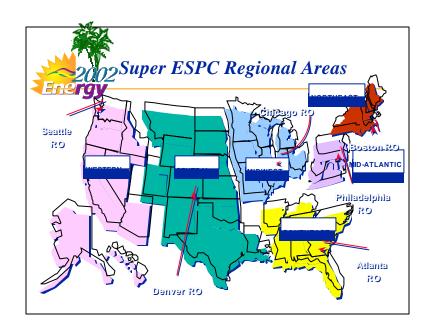
- FEMP Services
  - One-stop shop: project facilitators, agency technical & procurement assistance for energy and water projects
  - Offers a menu of services. Governmentidentified project ~ \$50K estimate
    - Additional support available: a list of more specific FEMP, federal staff and DOE contractor support
    - Contractor-identified project ~ \$30K estimate
      - Free through initial proposal review



- Covers all facilities in a geographic region
- Standardizes general terms and conditions
- Multiple award IDIQs to cadre of ESCOs
- Allows for revision of IDIQ terms by agency in delivery orders
- Projects executed by agency delivery orders placed against the IDIQ



- **→** Regional (by DOE region)
- **→ Technology Specific (international)** 
  - → Geothermal Heat Pumps
  - → Photovoltaics
  - → Parabolic Troughs
  - → Biomass and Alternative Methane





## Routes to Issue a DO

- **Competitive:** Process is similar to conventional competitive delivery orders.
- → Government-Identified
- Single-Source: CICA processes used in placing IDIQs allows for single-source DOs without protest.
- -> Contractor-Identified

No CBD notice is required for either approach



# Differences Between Approaches

## □Project Definition:

- Contractor-identified project
  - ESCO defines project, recommends ECMs, and submits an initial proposal, as approved to do so
- Government-identified project
  - Agency defines project's technical specifications and assembles information on existing equipment (Site Data Package) and requests multiple initial proposals (Not happening much)

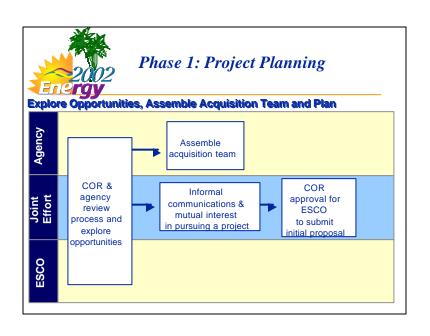


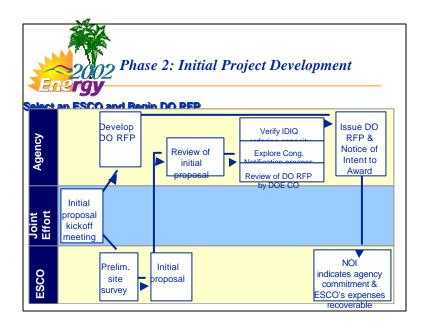
# Potential Advantages of Contractor-ID Approach

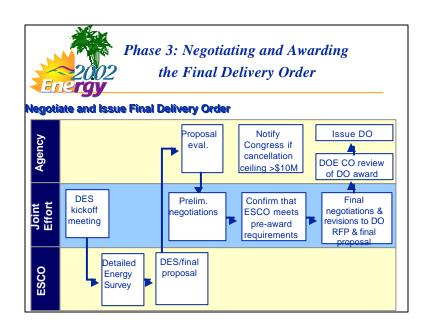
- Allows ESCO to get things started
- Avoids SDP development & review of multiple proposals
- Typically results in more informal and faster process
- Draws on project development expertise of ESCO industry
- Allows govt. to focus its resources
  - → studying ESCO's offer
  - → working w/ESCO to develop scope of project
  - → verifying price reasonableness and realism

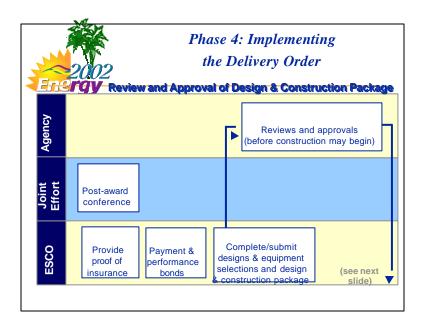


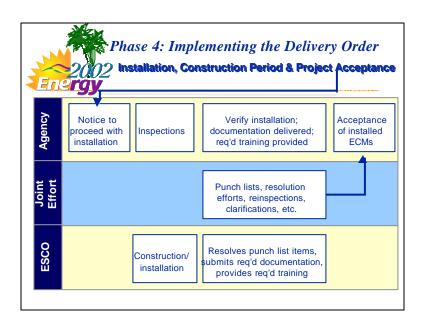
- Agency Decision
- Based on review of qualifications, past performance/references/ESCO interest/etc.
- Agency need not consider all eligible ESCOs
- No protestability of decision/no complaints to date
- ESCO chosen provided CI approval by DOE COR before any proposal

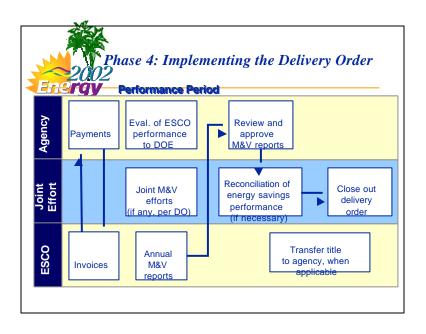














#### DOD:

- DOD handles procurement
- Cost of support priced by project
- Depleting term for DO's, with term of contract

#### DOE:

- Agency issues and administers DO with DOE procurement /legal/COR assistance
- Cost of support services free with optional priced services available
- Up to 25 year delivery order term available